THE POLYNESIAN.

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1858.

OF So then, the Acting Minister of Finance, who has presided over the Treasury Department since Mr. Allen's acceptance of the Chief Justiceship made a vacancy, has resigned his temporary charge into the hands of a successor who holds a full commission. By the recent appointment, of which official notice is given in another part of today's paper, the Cabinet once more enjoys its complement of members, and one of the most important branches of the executive government has acquired in that Council a representative that it can claim as being all its own. So far as the detailed business of the office is concerned it cannot be but that the constant presence of a head, particularly devoted to the financial operations of the country, will tend to expedition and in many other ways be agreeable to all parties. No one however wilf be more pleased with the change than the Prince himself, who now, as the chief of only one department, will see before him an undivided duty. It will be remembered that the fact of the King's

having allowed so all important an office as that of lant." Minister of Finance to remain in commission, as it were, has given rise to many ingenious conjectures and many sage remarks. Some few nominations were very kindly made, perhaps to save the King the trouble of exercising his own judgment. Then we were given to understand that the prolonged vacancy was attributable to the ambition of the actual Ministers whose only desire was to keep Minister of Finance, with all the patronage thereto another. pertaining. It will not be forgotten that a respectable merebant of this place retired from business to accept of the office, so went the on dit, and the circumstance having been alluded to in a public journal the supposed Minister elect was felicitated with the aid of that trumpet, the effect is stunning. and squeezed by the hand by a host of warm friends knew nothing before that day and has heard nothing since. But it turns out now that his Majesty having determined in his own mind not so much who would do, but who would do best for the Julius Caesar was accused by Brutus the demagague. Until recently there not only existed an insurof his Majesty's commission, but as the representative of another country that gentleman could not be formally approached with offers. So the King

Gregg may possess as a financier we shall watch exponent of the principles of international law "puss in boots." than as a commentator on the public ledger. But while we are curious to see his scheme of ways and means, we are ready to believe that if the King had not observed in him some qualifications peculiarly adapted to his new sphere of duties, he would not have kept the post open for his acceptance or refusal; and furthermore that a gentleman who has had so much experience as the new Minister of Finance of public business in a great commercial nation, and that in so many capacities-executive, legal, and legislative-must have on hand a fund of information which gives him the advantage over most other persons here, even if his talent for the application of it to a specific purpose were only on a level with their's. These are very honest expressions on our part; they neither go to flatter the new Minister, nor do they give ungrounded assurances to those who read our columns. In speaking of probabilities it is the part of prudent men to keep within the line.

There are certain duties incidental to the functions of a Minister, in the performance of which, we undertake to say boldly, Mr. Gregg will make a conspicuous figure. In the Cabinet Council, in the Privy Council and in the Legislature he must become a leading man. His acquaintance with public affairs and his knowledge of the world, no less than the readiness of his apprehension and the facility with which he clothes his thoughts in language, can not fail to tell; while the liberality of his views and the anti-sectarian spirit which is one of his leading characteristics will afford the greatest assistance to those pioneers with whom he can not but co-operate.

history of this country that for the first time since the Government passed out of its crude condition, a high office in the State is held by a professed Roman Catholic. Such a circumstance deserves to be recorded, not as a triumph or a peint gained by a particular party, but a something by which the whole nation must be gainers. The Protestant missionaries suffered too long the repreach of striving after exclusive influence; it was in vain that they, and we in their behalf, tried to show that the imputed influence no longer existed-the rumer of it had got abroad and could not be called bome again. The recent appointment will do more than any number of disclaimers to dispel that illusion from foreign eyes, and we shall no longer be misrepresented as a self-governing country governed by a clique, or likened to a little lord, who has inherited his title and estates, with a nurse to brush his hair and tie his pinafore.

The Advertiser as a Critic.

The Advertiser of this week, in a review of the " report of the Interior Department," presents his readers with a piece of criticism as remarkable for its bad taste and assumptions as for the pig-headed obstinacy and perverseness of its construction of sentences and imputation of sentiments that do not exist outside its own fever-fretted and impatient

Speaking of the Report, it says : " this document although it appears over the name of the Minister of the Interior, is currently reported to be the produc-Advertiser hastened to compliment him and the repaid to the War Department, when there are funds sufficient, that it may be applied to the purchase of arms." Under the head of "Public Improvements," item "Dredging Harbor," etc., it was resolved to amend by inserting "\$33,262" in fleu of "\$33, for the prison; cattle-thieves and highway robbers are to was resolved to amend by inserting "\$33,262" in fleu of "\$33, for the prison; cattle-thieves and highway robbers are to was resolved to amend by inserting "\$33,262" in fleu of "\$33, for the prison; cattle-thieves and highway robbers are to was resolved to amend by inserting "\$33,262" in fleu of "\$33, for the prison; cattle-thieves and highway robbers are to was resolved to amend by inserting "\$33,262" in fleu of "\$33, for the prison; cattle-thieves and highway robbers are to was resolved to amend by inserting "\$33,262" in fleu of "\$33, for the prison; cattle-thieves and highway robbers are to was resolved to amend by inserting "\$33,262" in fleu of "\$33, for the prison to the bacterial for the bacterial for the bacterial for the prison to the bacterial for the bacterial for the prison to the bacterial for the prison to the bacterial for the bacterial for

mind nor a will of his own-an assumption, on which we would not advise the Advertiser to build too much, lest it be "surprised and pained" by a disappointment. Where the foundation of such a sudden change in the Advertiser's opinion may have been found-in its purse, its pride, or its prudery-we are spared the annoyance of guessing. for it naively indicates that it is based upon a " current report" manufactured, or at least made current by itself in its previous issue. But "current reports?' are the base coins of literary criticism, and for the benefit of the Advertiser we will quote the following canon from Coleridge:

"Every censure, every sarcasm respecting a publiation which the critic, with the criticised work before him, can make good, is the critic's right. The writer is authorized to reply, but not to complain. Neither can any one prescribe to the critic, how soft or how hard; how friendly or how bitter, shall be the phrases which he is to select for the expression of such teprehension or ridicule. * * * But as soon as the critic betrays that he knows more of his author than the author's publications could have told him; as soon as from this more intimate knowledge (real or imaginary) Isewhere obtained, he avails himself of the slightest trait against the author, his censure instantly becomes personal injury, his sarcasms personal insults. He ceases to be a Carric, and takes upon himself the most contemptible character to which a rational creature can be degraded, that of a gossip, backbiter and pasquil-

The Advertiser next assumes that the "Report tries hard to varnish over the Government Press as one of the most important aids of the government," How the Advertiser, with that portion of the report before it, could come to such a conclusion, does argue such an obtuseness of apprehending another's meaning, as would, under almost any circumstances, have precluded any gentleman, conscious of more than a legitimate share of power in their this weakness, from playing the dence with his own hands, by dividing between them the powers of the reputation by playing so bad a joke upon that of

The way that the review handles figures-for facts are decidedly beyond its depth-would give the best accountant in town a fit of the ague; so thoroughly defiant of truth and probability is it, and,

In speaking of the Land Office, the review and admirers, of some of whom, we believe, he says that " An Appendix, showing how many acres have been sold to government employees, would be a very curious document." In 1852, we think the same question was asked by the Legislature, on motion of Mr. G. Rhodes, and if the reviewer refers to office, resolved, like the Lord of Ravenswood, to the answer then obtained, we think that his curibide his time, nor did the Ministers fret themselves osity will be satisfied, if he is not "surprised and because that passion was imputed to them of which | mertified," to learn who the purchasers were, and the price they gave.

In regard to what the Minister says about a mountable obstacle to the acceptance by Mr. Gregg | steamer, the reviewer "damns with faint praise, and hesitates dislike." He "cannot mend the faults of the past." Of course not. Nor could the Minister mend the effects of the money crisis in the United States which alone prevented a steamer from For the development of such qualities as Mr. now plying between the islands.

Strange to say, "the roads" is the only subject with untiring interest, for hitherto we, and the in the Minister's report that has not been torn to public generally, have known him better as the shreds, perverted or converted by this critical

> The review then takes up the remarks of the Minister upon morals and religion, and denounces them " out of place and wholly uncalled for, especially as the same topics are treated at length in the proper place, the report of the Department of Education." The half column of the Advertiser, devoted

to these topics, is so redolent of cant, so unsparingly laid on, that very few, with common education and ordinary powers of observation, can fail to perceive it. It has therefore unwittingly done as a kindness, in sparing us the trouble of their refutation. We would merely remark, that it is just possible that the Minister has put "the entire system of education"-from the President of the Board down to the Luna Paipai-in the balance and found it wanting, and hence his anxiety that the Government schools be kept in the English language; and that the change from the present system be adopted gradually, but as speedily as the means at the command of the Board of Education

From first to last, have the Advertiser and its enny-a-liners sustained one of their allegations? No. And every candid reader will pronounce them miserable critics and worse politicians, those

"long-necked geese of the world that her ever hissing dispraise, Because their natures are little, and, whether he heed it or not, Where each man walks with his head in a cloud of poisonous

It is with very great regret that we are called upon to record the decease of another native Chief, the Hon. Joshua Kaeo, for many years a member of the House of Nobles and of the Privy Council. He died on Sunday last, of distase of the heart. It is a fact too important to be overlooked in the leaving attained his 50th year. Mr. Kaco was well known among the foreigners, as well as the Hawaitans, for his kindliness and his constant desire to please. By his marriage with K. Lahilahi, one of the daughters of the elder Mr. John Young, the companion in arms of the first Kamehameha, he was connected with her Majesty Queen Emma, the lady just named being her Aunt. The remains of the deceased were deposited on Wednesday last near to those of his Father-in-law, and although it had been deemed desirable to hasten his interment and make the funeral as nearly as possible private, a large number of persons besides his relations and immediate friends attended on the occasion. Besides his wife, Mr. Kaco leaves two children, both sons, his offspring by a former marriage having died before him. Although the deceased never held any executive office of importance, he was always numbered amongst the staunch supporters of his Sovereign, and would certainly have gone as far as any one in carrying out what he considered to be the requisitions that loyalty made upon

HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE.

Session of 1858.

Majority, and went into Committee of the Whole to consider the which this very able and conscientious critic is the following two amendments. Under the heading of "Deplaying from the first to the last sentence of its partment of War," it was resolved to amend by inserting the sum of \$12,008, and the words "It being understood that the

2874 John .- FIFTEENTH Day. - The House passed a Resolution of Condelence with the widow and family of Joshua Kaco, a nember of the House, of whose decease Prince Kamehamels gave notice. A communication was received stating the acquiescence of the House of Representatives in the Joint Resolution to supply means, &c. Also, communication to the effect that the other House would be prepared to adjourn at 12 o'clock this day, It was resolved that the President in reply should state that this House be equally prepared to do so. It was resolved that Gov ernors Nahaolehua and Kanoa receive the usual amount of \$30 the expenses incurred since the 11th of June. The House ther diourned till the first Monday in December, 1858,

House of Representatives.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25rm .- THEIRBUNTH DAY .- Mr. Hollister, from the committee on Elections, reported adversely to the petition from Wailuku ngainst Hon, John Richardson, as in their opinion it sore men its face evidence of fraud in its production. After a debate, in which Mr. Kaumaea objected to the report, it

Mr. Richardson asked permission to copy the petition. It was get up-by Mr. Kanadan in opposition to binaself, and contained harges which he desired to have investigated.

Mr. Sheldon moved that the member be furnished with a copy of the petition, certified by the Clerk of the House. Adopted. Mr. Hitchcock, from the Committee on Printing the Rules, reported that they had accomplished their work. The cost was \$2.25 per page, amounting to \$45. Adopted,

The rules were suspended, and the Appropriation Bill was read third time and passed. The Act to levy a tax on passengers leaving the kingdom wa

aken up on its second reading and considered in Committee of the Mr. Hollister said that these temporary measures were all wrong. What was wanted here, and what we must come to even-

ernment and carry on the improvements needed, was a pro-Mr. Austin opposed the passage of the bill as being contrary to

und policy. But little revenue would be raised in that way. He agreed with the member who last spoke, that the only just and mitable mode of raising a revenue, was by a property tax. Mesers, Robertson, Kahal and Kaumaca favored the bill, and desers. Chamberlain, Sheidon, Hitchcock and Dowsett opposed it.

After an hour's debate the bill was referred to the Joint Commite on the Revised Statutes. Adjourned. SATURDAY, JUNE 267H.-FOURTHEATH DAY,-Several petitions

were read and referred to appropriate committees, Among the reports of committees we notice the report of Comsittee on Military, by Mr. Manini, on the petition of the Honohr Riffes, . The Committee had received a letter from H. R. H. wiece Kamelamehn saving that the subject was under considerthe Chairman instructed to inform the petitioners.

Also the following report, upon the five resolutions of the was referred to Committee of the Whole to day, viz:

s of the Hanoluly Chamber of Commerce, presented to this nuous of the Executive Committee, beginning or the Executive Committee, beginning to the Executive Committee, beginning to the report; That the Treaty of 1846 is now in force, which in the 6th Article wides that this article limits the power of the Legislature. No lition of consequence can be unde to the duties charged at the Inston House while it is in extensee. It was therefore in thope of its abrogation that in 1854 the their Minister of Finance posed the Tariff Law in question, entertaining opinions which Chamber of Commerce do not adopt, they being satisfied with present law, even if the new French Treaty be ratified. They is that any alteration would be inexpedient, and object in any at to a declaration by the Government that the said Tariff go

a would appear that the provision in the Tariff Law for he gointo effect twelve months after its publication, was made upor uttingency which did not happen during those twelve months there being no further provision for its taking effect at any her time, the law roust remain inoperative until amended or je-acted by the Lagislature, even if the 6th Article were abrogated The Board of Commerce appear to be apprehensive that a ratification of the new Trenty with France, some new is either in the provisions of the Treaty itself or the polley a e present Ministry, to call into action this tariff, which has be subject of so much comment; but your Committee belief the untiring labors of the Minister of Foreign Relations of a period of ten years, must have resulted in a perfect rem rictions in regard to the power of legislation which t

stimtion, will decline to ratify it, We have further confidence in his Majesty that he will so or nize his Cabinet that it will become an efficient body, capable initiating a foreign and financial policy that would remetion of the Representatives of the people, advance the inter-ts of connecte, and promote the general welfare. Respectfully submitted.

S. LAINAHOLO H. KAAUWAEPAA

\$3,00% to the appropriations for the military, and \$5,262 to that A Resolution was introduced by Mr. Kanualpelekane that the

wised Statutes be printed in the Hite Hairail and the Polyne a newspapers. Amended, that the alterations only be printed Mr. Low, on leave, introduced an Act to render cattle stealing

nded, and the hill read a second time and ordered for Monday impropriation Bill as made by the Nobles. The amendment

mores in Committee of the Whole. After a short discussion, the Report was received and laid on the table.

On leave, Mr. Austin rend a Resolution that the House adjourin December next, and that the House of Nobles be invited to On motion of Mr. Kaumaea, amended to Wednesday next.

Mr. Sheldon called for the yeas and nays, which resulted in the

Mr. Kalama moved to insert Tuesday, which was also lost by lanted 22 to 4. Adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

Monday, June 28th.-Fifteenth Day.-Mr. Hitchcock, the Chairman of the Committee on Accounts, having left Honolulu Mr. Sheidon was appointed in his pince.

Mr. Chamberlain, from the Committee on the Judiciary, made

The Committee on Judiclary, to whom was referred the petitio rom Honoldiu asking that "Hole Rula Haole (dance-houses) ma e licensed throughout the kingdom; that the power of the Mir r of the Interior to forbid dances in the Hotels of Honolula b bolished, and that all restrictions upon every other amusement e abolished;" and also the petition from Kau and Koolauloa. ging that a law may be passed probabiling the Hula. Would respectfully report, That they have examined the Con stitution to which the petitioners from Honolniu appeal to sustain their request for Licensed Dance Houses. It reads as follows:— The King conducts his Government for the common good; for protection, safety, prosperity and happiness of his people not for the profit, honor or private laterest of any one may

s and welfare, not only of the King, the Chiefs and Rulers, but of all the period diffe." Const. Sect. 14.

The petitioners are all, or most of them, licensed dealers in diritions drinks. They ask the Legislature to pass a law to liense Dance Houses in Honolula free from all restrictions, on the round that the rights vested in them by the Constitution have l uprestricted. It was their property, their income, ben sinished? Not by the entrance fees to the dance halls, there none. Music, lights and room were furnished gratis. How The Committee then are called to give their opinion on this

calers in spirituous liquors should be increased by licens e Halls, which shall bring to them an increase of custom. From the report of Hon. E. H. Allen, Chief Justice of the King-om, we learn that 0.168 persons have been fined for drunken-ess on the island of Oahu during the last three years, and by he report of J. P. Griswold, Esp., Police Magistrate of Honolojurisdiction during the past year can be traced back t

ratection, safety, presperity and happiness of the people," call a Government to continue its present policy relating to Dance

Again, that legislation would certainly be in violation of the ty's sobjects to another; the same law which would license the "Hale Hula Haole" to be just, must also license the "Hale Hula Maoli," and the law which problbited the one should also forbid petitioners from Kan and Koolauloa ask that the Hula (macil) be prohibited by law. The Committee speak from their own knowledge of the facts which are here set forth, as well as

rformed with wonderful exactness to a song-mele kahiko), tion of others," &c. ; and that is the key-note upon | was read by its divisions, which were passed consecutively, with | intoxicate a sensual imagination, to granify the last of a libidia- and requiring the precise routine of a daily sitting deous eye, and to excite the hascivious appetite of immorni men up to and beyond its utmost limit. No truly virtuous and pure mind can look on and comprehend the dance without being dis-gusted and shocked. The song, which is perfectly unintellible to review. When the Minister was appointed, the \$4.528 14½ lent to the Treasury on the 17th June, 1856, is to be the obscene words which haunt the brothel, and is consecrated to

church, government officers, men from whom the country expect ed better things, have yielded to its fascinations, and some of these are now so miserable as to demand our pity rather than

The Hala not only destroys the morals of the people, but I its an end to industry. Wherever it has found a footbold there ditivation is abandoned. A borde of triserable retainers cat the industrious out of house and home, and unless there should be a few honorable individuals who despise the Hula-poverty, destitution and famine are inevitable. Carts and oven are negded, plows he bille, the Oo becomes rusty, the people live in a pleasure, and as a matter of course in vice, and that neighorhood becomes a unisance to all well-disposed people.

Even children are evept in by the absorbing spirit of the Hula; ose too young to go to school inditating the twists and evolu-ns of the shameless dance-women, while those who go wi each for travelling expenses, and that the Secretary, with the leave the sports of the play-ground to shake the fingers and re-

Your Committee regard the Hula as the descendant of barbaroly God, no husbands, no wives; but idelatry, promi tercourse, and infanticide. It possesses but one valuable quality, viz.: the power to show how degraded the people once were: this may easily be dispensed with. It is a disease like the small per It has no business here in the midst of civilization and Christian Therefore your Committee believe it to be the imperative of every representative and every good citizen to take a Committee of the two Houses upon the Civil Code, especially and emphatically calling their attention to its importance, and re-questing them to device the best means possible to remove the Respectfully submitted

J. E. CHAMBERLAIN, S. P. KALAMA. D. H. HITCHCOCK, M. KENUL J. W. B. KIOLEA.

On motton, report adopted and ordered to be printed in the

Resolution by Mr. Kulama, that the Joint Committee on the Revised Statistes he instructed to consider the subject of a pro-It was voted, I4 to S, that the Speaker appoint said committee

The Speaker appointed the following gentlemen: Messrs, Judd, Austin, Kalama and Kamaipelekane.

Mr. Judd asked to be excused from serving on the committee on the ground of pre-occupation. The Speaker hoped the Doctor tunity, in order to provide properly for the necessities of the would reconsider his decision, as he thought him the best culcu lated to sit on the committee of any gentleman in the House Mr. Dowseit was appointed in the place of Dr. Judd.

Mr. Kamalpelekane also asked to be excused from serving, as his business and place of residence were on another island, The Speaker appointed Mr. Sheldon in the place of Mr. Kamai-

The Joint Committee on the Revised Statutes consists of the Nomes, -- Prince L. Kamehameha, Gov. Kekuanson, Mesers

Wyllie, Piikoi and Haalelea. REPRESENTATIVES .- Messes, G. M. Robertson, J. W. Austin, J. I.

Dowsett, H. L. Sheldon, S. P. Kalama

Similar resolutions were adopted and referred to the Joint sittee on the Revised Statutes, among which we noticed one tion by his Malesty's Government. The report was adopted and by Mr. J. f. Dowsett, to inquire into the duties, salary and perquisites of the Hagber-Master, Honolulu. Also by Mr. Kalama, to inquire into the state and accounts of the Honolulu Market. mamber of Commerce, by the Committee of Commerce, which was referred to a Special Committee of the members from

> Mr. Sheldon usked if this was not the year for taking the Conens-which brought out the information that the law of 1851 fixed A resolution was adopted, authorizing the Joint Committee to fill any vacancies which may occur in their body.

e day for the first Tuesday in December next, A message was received from the Nobles, concurring in the

resolution of this House adjourning the Legislature to the first The hour of 12 having arrived, the House adjourned.

THE PAST WEEK.

Ministerial Appointment. Hon. D. L. Gregg, late U. S. Commissioner at Court of Honolulu has been tendered and received the

appointment of Minister of Finance of the Hawaiian and was introduced to the Cabinet and Privy Council. Mr. Gregg also, as we understand, takes the place of Mr. R. C. Wy i: on the Joint Committee on the

By the late arrivals from Puget's Sound and Columbia River, we learn that the Indians were again in the field, and with a force of 1500 men had fought a party of 400 American regulars, who after a desperate struggle were forced to retire with fifty privates and five officers killed. With the Oregon settlements to the South and the new mining population to the north of them, the Indians will have but a short tether and a

The "Morning Star."

We learn that the Morning Star, (missionary packet) finding herself top-heavy while at sea, went into Koloa, Kauai, and there discharged her deck-load, after which she proceeded on her voyage.

What an Incorrigible Fellow!

"It is currently reported" -c'est a dire, the Adveriser reports-that the present House of Representatives, during their late session, violated the Constitution in not sending some of its members to the "right and left about face," to humor the diseased views of the Advertiser. It knows that while that sacred document remains unamended, the question has been definitely settled by the decision of the Chief Justice and by the uniform and repeated action of the Legislature itself, which claims the right to decide upon the qualifications of its own members, however much the Advertiser's vanity and self-conceit may be "surprised and mortified" at

Who'd believe it !

The publisher and editor of the Advertiser, after complimenting " the intelligent foreign community of these islands" upon the "refinements and liberality" with which they "sustain any literary enterprise," quietly rubs this compliment in by informing them that he has "thus far (for two years) been able only to make the receipts balance the expenses without allowing any compensation to the publisher." We are "surprised and mortified" that a brother quill should have been guilty of such a refinement

The Gold Excitement.

From the coast we learn that the Gold Fever for Frazier River in the North still rages unabated. Over 8,000 miners are estimated as having left California for the new mines during the month of May.

Our obligations for mail favors are due to J. W. Sullivan and the Noisy Carriers, San Francisco, and to H. M. Whitney of this place.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Native Landed Rights. TO THE EDITOR OF THE POLYNESIAN.

Sir: - There is a significant clause contained in the Report" of His Royal Highness the Minister of the Interior just published, in which two parties are specially involved, namely: the konohikis and common people. The power of awarding whole ahupunas by ame, without survey, it is well known, was conceded by act of legislature to the late Land Commission. All her lands required surveys to obtain an award. Among these were half-lands described in the "Buke de," or Division Book ; concerning the dividing of which, the representative Agents were generally opposed as to choice of soils and localities; and this peen liar class of lands being scattered among all the islands, liberative Board to appoint and attend minutely to the reports of Inspecting Agents, adverse allegations, recommittals and corresponding directed surveys, were left unattended to at the close of the commission. The other description of claimants, referred to by the Minister, consists of many whose claims were legally registered and established by undisputed evidence; but the awards of which have not been rendered, on account of the absence of surveys, which were necessary to a title being given. The only question is, to whose fault this of Professor Morse has recommended that the gov- Anchor and Buoy at Kawaihae, - - -

deficiency was owing? it has been common to have all ernment should give him four hundred the discrepancies to the native apathy, which, though ap | france for the use of his system in France. plicable to the non-presentation of claims, and the no production of evidence, cannot fairly be charged where presentation and testimony are on record. The organized principles of the Board "The Board is under the necessity of causing each piece of land to be surveyed" -so that the native who has sent in his claim to be registered, and who has produced his evidence, has, in law, fulfilled all his obligations, and supposed he might onfidently wait the convenience of the Commission

nothing more would be required to remedy the evil very widely felt, than to obtain the provincial konohiki's endersement of the right, and the Privy Council's sanction to its being patented-but that endorsement has been invariably withheld on the ground of legal right, though the contestor is dependent on the same leniency to a higher authority for his "Mahele" claims! So rigid has this exaction been that, even where one small lot of a few square fathoms has been left out of an awarded survey where three had been surveyed, and were found on reference to the surveyor's notes included -the poor fellow was compelled to give it up, though a favorite and long possessed little piece. Many others have lost valuable entire claims through the award being delayed on account of some insignificant section being in dispute; perhaps the spot containing an orange or cocoanut tree, left open to after examination, never fulfilled. Many others who have obtained their award find, on examining the surveys belonging to them, that valuable lots are missing, most likely intended to be surveyed another time, which never came-the surveyor being probably overtaken by night, or rain, before he could complete his notes. The only question is, how can right be rescued from the meshes of legal technicality? for it is evident that no fault can be found to exist in any of these cases to bar their just claims to redress. The clause of the Minister's proposition contemplates no new claims, new evidence, or the possible creation of any new rights-but only to secure legally ascertained rights founded on recorded evidence, and through some cause or other, foreign to the parties concerned, rendered abortive.

Is it therefore any wonder that His Royal Highness, who sees the affair in its oppressive bearing, should say: "In my report of 1855, I suggested that a law should be passed, authorizing me to grant Patents to those parties who had given evidence before the Land Com-1-and whose claims had never been disputedalso to those parties who owned land described in the Bake Mahele.' No action was, however, taken by the Legislature on the subject, and in the absence of any direct law, the following principles were laid down by me, viz.: that with the consent of the King in Privy ouncil, those whose claims were not objected to by the konohikis (of course during the Legislative Council term) or any other parties-and those konohikis who neglected to take out land commission awards for their lands described in the 'Buke Makele' were entitled in equity to fee simple titles for their lands, on paying all costs, commutation, &c., as though, under the law, their rights were forfeited, it would not have been just for the Government to take advantage of their remissness and ignorance." It may be added, still less of their nonimplication in the producing cause, which applies to every native who has substantiated a recorded claim with undisputed evidence, and has failed to receive an

> FOREIGN NEWS From all parts.

By the arrival yesterday evening of the clipper ship, White Swallow, from San Francisco in 11 days, we have received Yew York dates to May 20, European to May 5, and San Francisco to June 20.

The White Smallow is chartered, we learn, by the American Guano Co., to go to Jarvis Island and load guano direct for the United States. She leaves to-day in company with the Company's brig, the Jarphine, which is taking down another set of laborers to the

We briefly quote from the New York Herald :

The recent operations of the British men-of-war in he Gulf against our commerce have created an intens excitement at Washington. Directions have been issued to Collectors to promptly report all cases of visitation and search to the government, and orders have been despatched to prepare reinforcements for the Home Squadron. The subject was brought up in both Houses of Congress on Monday; in the Schate by a resolution imilar to the one which has already passed the Senate,

calling for information as to the facts. The bill providing for the admission of Oregon into the Union was passed by a vote of 37 to 17: It will, no to the Minister of Finance's report of March 31st, 18 doubt, pass the House at an early day, thus making

5, passed the bill repealing the fishing bounties, the act to take effect on the 31st of December, 1859. Ex-President Commonfort, of Mexico, and suite, arrived in this city (New York) on Saturday evening, ed to the Report aforesaid. and are stopping at the Metropolitan hotel

Gen. Persifer F. Smith, commander of the Utah army, lied at Fort Lavenworth on the 16th May.

Billy Bowlegs, the renowned Seminole warrior, who n the everglades of Florida defied the power of the Government for the past twenty years, has at last succumbed. There is no mistake about it this time. Bowlegs and the remnant of his race, numbering one hundred and sixty, arrived at the United States barracks below New Orleans on Friday, en route for the PARTICULARS OF THE RECENT INDIAN BATTLE .- Itap. | Fire Department, Honolulu, -

ears that the first news of the Indian fight on 17th Support of Prisoners, - - - -May, near the Pelouse river, was much exaggerated Onlin Police, - both in the loss su-tained, and the number of men engaged on both sides. Dispatches from Col. Steptoe con- Hawaii firm the tidings of his defeat; but the loss of his force was only nine men kidled and nineteen wounded. Among the killed are Capt. O. H. P. aylo. nd Lieut. William Gaston. S. F. Bulletin. From Europe we learn:

England. By the telegraphic summary there does not appear to be much interest in the political news brough by the Niagara. There had been no further advices from India; but it was announced in Parliament that the government disapproved of the proclamation of Lord anning, confiscating the lands in Oude. It is stated that Sir Colin Campbell is to be made a peer, for ser- Foreign postages, stationery, &c., - - - 8450 vices which, in actual importance, are much below thoso which obtained for Sir Henry Havelock an inferior title | Translations, of nobliity. Political matters in Spain are assumin some new phase. The Cabinet appears to be in a state of dissolution, some of the ministers proving refractory and forcing on the Queen their resignations. Under such circumstances we are not surprised to learn that the Cortez has been suddenly prorogued.

The London Times of the 5th instant contains the

following in its city article: Proposals are about to be issued for the laving down of a second electric cable to America by an association to be called the European and American Submarine Telegraph Company, with a capital of £1,000,000, in £20 shares. Plymouth is to be the point of departure from the English coast, whence it is to proceed, via Cape Finisterre, Lisbon, and the Azores, to Boston in the United States, or to the sland of Bermude, and thence to Cape Hatteras in North Carolina. The total length would thus be For the military for nine months, from the nearly 4;000 nautical miles. The promoters state they have received certain concessions, with exclusive privileges, from France, Spain, and Portugal. It is also suggested that an advantage of the route | is to be returned to the Department of War would consist in the fact that the line could be continued from Lisson to Cibraltar, so as to conne with the Indian communication by way of the Mediterraneau. No directors' names have yet been put

The bili abolishing the property qualification for members of Parijament was debated and passed to a second reading, amidst great cheering. The question is regarded as an important one in Parliameniary reform, and meets with government support.

THE LEVIATHAN STEMSHIP -- It is announced will not be completed till autumn. Her total cost will amount to £800,000. She will make several trips to Arterica, and in the spring commence her voyageto India and Astralia.

Gen. Espinasse had recommended, and the Emperor sanctioned, the removal of all prefects, sub- Repairs on Public Buildings, prefects, secretaries general and councillors of pre- Wharves, Harbor and Buoys, fecture, who have attained certain ages calculated to Repairs of Reservoirs and Hydrants, - impair their administrative powers.

The circulation of the Independence Belge had been interlicted for one month in France. M. de Chasseren, son-in-law of Prince Murat, is Lahaina Court and Custom Hotse, . . appointed French Charge d'Affaires in China, vice Iron shutters, new Prison, Honolulu, - -M. de Bourboulon.

The Bombay mail of the 9th of April had reache England, and the advices show a very critical state affairs with respect to the position of the British arm in Oude. Sir Colin Campbell had guined very list advantage from the fall of Lucknow, whilst the la season was rapidly approaching, and the rebels we numerous and active. In point of fact some detack ments of English troops had sustained severe revenes otwithstanding the fall of Jhansi and Kotah Sir Colin Campbell remained at Lucknew,

This appears to be a case so clear in equity, where all law should terminate, that it was generally thought would probably moveshortly on Sundola, and the The English grand army had been redistributed

with a view to future operations in the field.

Nena Sahib had been reinforced by Bareilly Khan and proposed to attack the English.

The British experienced a reverse in the vicinis The Calcutta correspondent of the London Daily News says it has become evident that the object the Oude campaign has failed; that Sir Colo Campbell's conquest was but that of an empty cits

and that the final battle ground will be the terri

of Robilcund. It also asserts that nothing furt

will be attempted yet, owing to the hot weather.

Ocean Currents.

Mr. Editor, I enclose a copy of a note that found scaled in a botte at sea on the 16th of De cember, 1857, in latitude 39-50 S., longstude 302 5 C. Please to give it an insertion in your value able paper, and oblige yours, very respectfully, J. MADISON WILLIAMS,

Commander of the ship Gideon Howland

Mongonni, New Zealand, 9th March, 1858. The following is a true copy :- " Ship Ocean Chief, from Melbourne to Liverpool, 1st January 1857, latitude 42:40 S., longitude 42:32 west. 4

weil. Thirty days out. T. J. Toeix, Comman The bottle is computed to have made a distance of 3586 miles .- New Zealander

By Authority.

It has pleased the King to appoint David L. Gregg, Esquire, Minister of Finance and ex officio Member of the House of Noble and of the Privy Council of State.

THE WHARF LOTS, which were offered at Public Auction on the 13th instant, no having been disposed of on the day of sale His Majesty's Government now offer the said lots to the public for Sale or Lease, on private Applications will be received at this Do.

partment for either a Fee Simple Title, or 50 years Lease, of any of the lots as la out in the plan submitted to the public on the

No buildings of combustible materials cabe erected on any of these lots.

L. KAMEHAMEHA,

Minister of the Interior Interior Office, May 14, 1858. }

OF THE GOVERNMENT TILL THE 31st DI

CEMBER, 1858 Be it enacted by the King, the Nobles and Represent-tives of the Hawaiian Islands in Legislative Com-

That the Minister of Finance is hereby authorized: ony the salaries of the government officers, at the sa ate as provided in the Appropriation Bill for the te ears ending March 31st, 1858, up to the 31st of D mber, 1858, (with the exception of salaries not me tioned in Table E of Estimated Expenditures attach

unless a general Appropriation Bill shall have b onssed previous to that date. In Congress yesterday the Senate, by a vote of 20 to And be it further Resolved, That the Minister Finance is hereby authorized to pay the balance Appropriations of 1856 and 1857, due and unpaid

the 31st March, 1858, as specified in Table C, apper And be it further Resolved, That the Minister of ! nance is hereby authorized to disburse the follow amounts for the purposes hereafter specified, untigeneral Bill of Appropriations shall have been to

Incidental expenses of Privy Council, -* - \$50

viously passed.

Department. - - -Mail Carriers, Kauai, -

Hawaii. - - - - - -

Office expenses of King's Foreign Agents, -Incidental expenses of Custom House, &c., - \$700 Lights at Labaina, - - - - -Stationery for Tax Collector and Enumerators,

Common Schools --Support of English Schools, -Medicines for gratuitous distribution, -31st of March to the 31st Dec., 1858, - \$12,650

Printing School Books, - - -

It being understood that the \$4,528 141 lent to the Treasury on 17th of July, 1856, when there are funds sufficient, that it may Expenses of Supreme Court, - - - \$2,000 Circuit " 2nd District,

44 2rd 44 4th Stationery, Supreme and Circuit Courts, -Purchase of Law Library, - - - -Back salary of John Richardson, from 8th August, 1856, to 31st March, 1858, -

Superintendent's Clerk, - - - - - -

Pay of Road Supervisors, - - -Purchase of Stock, - - - of Road Tools, - -Incidental expenses of Bureau, Dredging Harbor and filling up Waikahalulu Lots, including amount due for coal to B. W. Field, \$8,262 Nov. 1st, 1858, - - - 38,2-

H. Wessel, for building bridges, Hilo. - -The commission appointed to consider the claims Wailuku bridge at Hilo, - - - - - 3,00